#### **GFH FINANCIAL GROUP BSC**

# CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION

#### **30 SEPTEMBER 2020**

Commercial registration : 44136 (registered with Central Bank of Bahrain

as an Islamic wholesale Bank)

Registered Office : Bahrain Financial Harbour

Office: 2901, 29th Floor Building 1398, East Tower Block: 346, Road: 4626 Manama, Kingdom of Bahrain Telephone +973 17538538

Directors : Jassim Al Seddiqi, Chairman

H.E. Shaikh Ahmed Bin Khalifa Al-Khalifa, Vice Chairman

Hisham Ahmed Alrayes Rashid Nasser Al Kaabi

Mustafa Kheriba

Ghazi Faisal Ebrahim Alhajeri Ali Murad (from 9 April 2020)

Ahmed Abdulhamid AlAhmadi (from 9 April 2020)

Alia Al Falasi (from 30 September 2020)

Fawaz Talal Al Tamimi (from 30 September 2020)
Amro Saad Omar Al Menhali (till 30 September 2020)
Mazen Bin Mohammed Al Saeed (till 31 March 2020)
Mosabah Saif Al Mautairy (till 30 September 2020)
Bashar Mohamed Al Mutawa (till 1 April 2020)

Chief Executive Officer : Hisham Ahmed Alrayes

Auditors : KPMG Fakhro

#### **GFH FINANCIAL GROUP BSC**

# CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION for the nine months ended 30 September 2020

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#### Independent auditors' report on review of condensed consolidated interim financial information

To
The Board of Directors
GFH Financial Group BSC
Manama
Kingdom of Bahrain

12 November 2020

#### Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying 30 September 2020 condensed consolidated interim financial information of GFH Financial Group BSC (the "Bank") and its subsidiaries (together the Group"), which comprises:

- the condensed consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 September 2020;
- the condensed consolidated income statement for the three-month and nine-month periods ended 30 September 2020;
- the condensed consolidated statement of changes in owners' equity for the nine-month period ended 30 September 2020;
- the condensed consolidated statement of cash flows for the nine-month period ended 30 September 2020;
- the condensed consolidated statement of changes in restricted investment accounts for the nine-month period ended 30 September 2020;
- the condensed consolidated statement of sources and uses of zakah and charity fund for the nine-month period ended 30 September 2020; and
- notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial information.

The Board of Directors of the Bank is responsible for the preparation and presentation of this condensed consolidated interim financial information in accordance with the basis of preparation stated in note 2 of the condensed consolidated interim financial information. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this condensed consolidated interim financial information based on our review.

#### Scope of review

We conducted our review in accordance with International Standard on Review Engagements 2410, "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity". A review of condensed consolidated interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Auditing Standards for Islamic Financial Institutions and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

#### Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying 30 September 2020 condensed consolidated interim financial information is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the basis of preparation stated in note 2 of the condensed consolidated interim financial information.

KPMG

### CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

**As at 30 September 2020**US\$ 000's

	1			
	note	30 September	31 December	30 September
		2020	2019	2019
		(reviewed)	(audited)	(reviewed)
			(restated notes 3(a),14)	(restated notes 3(a),14)
ASSETS			110(65 5(a), 14)	110(65 5(a), 14)
Cash and bank balances		337,361	364,598	404,126
Treasury portfolio	9	1,767,975	1,588,661	1,655,850
Financing assets	10	1,234,951	1,272,777	1,316,727
Real estate Investments	11	1,840,586	1,806,009	1,815,757
Proprietary investments	12	287,898	268,175	276,527
Co-investments	13	103,774	96,507	74,352
Receivables and prepayments		482,435	444,689	491,911
Property and equipment		107,146	103,857	103,001
Total		6,162,126	5,945,273	6,138,251
LIABILITIES		0.4.000	70.050	74.400
Clients' funds Placements from financial, non-financial institutions		94,320	70,858	74,469
and individuals		2,278,800	2,447,249	2,675,375
Customer current accounts		124,001	147,487	169,432
Term financing	15	933,275	301,411	290,009
Payables and accruals		400,382	466,852	544,845
Total		3,830,778	3,433,857	3,754,130
Facility of investment account helders				
Equity of investment account holders		1,122,234	1,218,545	971,485
OWNERS' EQUITY				
Share capital	8	975,638	975,638	975,638
Treasury shares	Ū	(66,142)	(73,419)	(47,158)
Statutory reserve	8	15,039	125,312	117,301
Investment fair value reserve		(21,785)	7,737	4,121
Foreign currency translation reserve		(35,733)	(29,425)	(36,655)
Retained earnings	8	7,455	(2,498)	58,009
Share grant reserve		1,321	1,198	1,198
Total equity attributable to shareholders of Bank		875,793	1,004,543	1,072,454
Non-controlling interests		333,321	288,328	340,182
Total owners' equity		1,209,114	1,292,871	1,412,636
Total liabilities, equity of investment account				
holders and owners' equity		6,162,126	5,945,273	6,138,251

The Board of Directors approved the condensed consolidated interim financial information on 12 November 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

Jassim Al Seddiqi Chairman Hisham Alrayes Chief Executive Officer & Board member

The accompanying notes 1 to 24 form an integral part of the condensed consolidated interim financial information.

### CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

for the nine months ended 30 September 2020

US\$ 000's

	Nine mon	ths ended	Three mor	nths ended
	30 September	30 September	30 September	30 September
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	(reviewed)	(reviewed)	(reviewed)	(reviewed)
Continuing operations Investment banking income				
Asset management	3,765	2,007	1,038	649
Deal related income	62,015	77,012	23,778	34,923
Boar rolated income	65,780	79,019	24,816	35,572
Commercial banking income				20,01
Income from financing	60,908	61,416	19,641	22,654
Treasury and investment income	26,568	21,240	9,196	3,910
Fee and other income	4,878	13,526	1,672	2,781
Less: Return to investment account	(0.4.0.40)	(00.045)	(0.070)	(40.405)
holders	(24,648)	(29,615)	(8,670)	(10,485)
Less: Finance expense	(22,879) <b>44,827</b>	(14,143) 52,424	(9,385) <b>12,454</b>	(4,355) 14,505
Income from proprietary and	44,027	52,424	12,454	14,505
co-investments				
Direct investment income, net	20,374	10,371	1,074	285
Restructuring related income		29,406		-
Dividend from co-investments	6,415	1,607	2,306	1,099
	26,789	41,384	3,380	1,384
Real estate income				
Development and sale	10,707	18,012	1,451	4,495
Rental and operating income	3,119	1,901	1,962	654
<b>—</b>	13,826	19,913	3,413	5,149
Treasury and other income Finance income	66,493	19.004	24 252	0 671
Dividend and net (loss/) gain on treasury	00,493	18,094	31,253	8,671
investments	(19,193)	21,851	(8,260)	9,757
Other income, net	15,579	12,308	520	10,847
	62,879	52,253	23,513	29,275
Total income	214,101	244,993	67,576	85,885
Operating expenses	80,483	70,209	22,835	21,425
Finance expense	101,190	84,669	34,246	30,965
Impairment allowances 18	2,120	28,433	573	16,269
Total expenses	183,793	183,311	57,654	68,659
Profit from continuing operations	30,308	61,682	9,922	17,226
Loss from discontinued operations, net	-	(467)	-	-
,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,,		(101)		
Profit for the period	30,308	61,215	9,922	17,226
Attributable to:				
Shareholders of the Bank	23,167	64,532	8,113	19,835
	7,141	(3,317)	1,809	
Non-controlling interests				(2,609)
	30,308	61,215	9,922	17,226
Earnings per share				
Basic and diluted earnings per share (US cents)	0.69	1.91	0.24	0.60
2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2				
Earnings per share – continuing operations				
	0.00	4.00	0.04	0.00
Basic and diluted earnings per share (US cents)	0.69	1.93	0.24	0.60

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### CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN OWNERS' EQUITY

for the nine months ended 30 September 2020 US\$ 000's

		Attributable to shareholders of the Bank								
30 September 2020 (reviewed)	Share capital	Treasury shares	Statutory reserve	Investment fair value reserve	Foreign currency translation reserve	Retained earnings	Share grant reserve	Total	Non – controlling interests	Total owners' equity
Balance at 1 January 2020	975,638	(73,419)	125,312	7,737	(29,425)	(2,498)	1,198	1,004,543	288,328	1,292,871
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	23,167	-	23,167	7,141	30,308
Fair value changes during the period	-	-	-	(16,326)	-	-	-	(16,326)	(64)	(16,390)
Transfer to income statement on disposal of sukuk	-	-	-	(13,196)	-	-	-	(13,196)	-	(13,196)
Total recognised income and expense	975,638	(73,419)	125,312	(21,785)	(29,425)	20,669	1,198	998,188	295,405	1,293,593
Additional capital contribution to subsidiary (note 1)	-	-	-	-	-	(59,893)	-	(59,893)	(14,311)	(74,204)
Modification loss on financing assets (note 2a, 10)	-	-	-	-	-	(13,892)	-	(13,892)	(11,179)	(25,072)
Government grant (note 2b)	-	-	-	-	-	3,686	-	3,686	1,266	4,952
Dividends declared for 2019	-	-	-	-	-	(30,000)	-	(30,000)	-	(30,000)
Transfer to zakah and charity fund	-	-	-	-	-	(1,388)	-	(1,388)	(258)	(1,646)
Purchase of treasury shares	-	(84,849)	-	-	-	-	-	(84,849)	-	(84,849)
Sale of treasury shares	-	108,652	-	-	-	(22,000)	-	86,652	-	86,652
Treasury shares acquired for share incentive scheme	-	(16,526)	-	-	-	-	123	(16,403)	-	(16,403)
Foreign currency translation differences	-	-	-	-	(6,308)	-	-	(6,308)	(1,349)	(7,656)
NCI arising from acquisition of a subsidiary (note 16)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	63,747	63,747
Adjustment of accumulated losses (note 8)	-	-	(110,273)	-	-	110,273	-	-	-	-
Balance at 30 September 2020	975,638	(66,142)	15,039	(21,785)	(35,733)	7,455	1,321	875,793	333,321	1,209,114

The accompanying notes 1 to 24 form an integral part of the condensed consolidated interim financial information.

#### CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN OWNERS' EQUITY

for the nine months ended 30 September 2020 (continued)

US\$ 000's

			Attrib	outable to share	eholders of the	Bank				Non –	
30 September 2019 (reviewed)	Share capital	Treasury shares	Statutory reserve	Investment fair value reserve	Foreign currency translation reserve	Retained earnings	Share grant reserve	Total	Non – controlling interests	controlling interests held-for- sale	Total owners' equity
Balance at 1 January 2019 * (as previously reported) Reclassification of subsidiary held-for-sale to held-for-use (note 14)	975,638	(85,424)	117,301	(4,725)	(43,380)	98,318	1,086	1,058,814	323,408 25,396	40,556 (25,396)	1,422,778
Balance at 1 January 2019 * (restated)	975,638	(85,424)	117,301	(4,725)	(43,380)	98,318	1,086	1,058,814	348,804	15,160	1,422,778
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	64,532	-	64,532	(3,317)	-	61,215
Fair value changes during the period	1	-	-	8,846	•	-	-	8,846	-	-	8,846
Total recognised income and expense	_	-	_	8,846	-	64,532	_	73,378	(3,317)	-	70,061
Bonus shares issued	55,000	-	-	-	-	(55,000)	-	-	-	-	-
Extinguishment of treasury shares	(55,000)	50,549	-	-	-	4,451	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends declared for 2018	-	-	-	-	-	(30,000)	-	(30,000)	-	-	(30,000)
Transfer to zakah and charity fund Issue of shares under incentive	-	-	-	-	-	(2,219)	-	(2,219)	(223)	-	(2,442)
scheme	-	-	-	-	-	-	112	112	-	-	112
Purchase of treasury shares	-	(146,592)	-	-	-	-	-	(146,592)	-	-	(146,592)
Sale of treasury shares Foreign currency translation differences	-	134,309	-	-	6,725	(22,504)	-	111,805 6,725	(5,082)	-	111,805
Acquisition of NCI without a change in control		-		_	-	431		431	(0,002)	(15,160)	(14,729)
Balance at 30 September 2019	975,638	(47,158)	117,301	4,121	(36,655)	58,009	1,198	1,072,454	340,182	-	1,412,636

<sup>\*</sup> The Bank used to recognise gain / (loss) on sale of treasury shares in the statutory reserve. The Bank has regrouped the losses on sale of treasury shares of US\$ 24,818 thousand for the year ended 2018 to retained earnings.

The accompanying notes 1 to 24 form an integral part of the condensed consolidated interim financial information.

### CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

for the nine months ended 30 September 2020

US\$ 000's

	30 September 2020 (reviewed)	30 September 2019 (reviewed) (restated)
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit for the period	30,308	61,215
Adjustments for:		(77.040)
Income from deal related income	(25 222)	(77,012)
Income from commercial banking	(25,322)	(15,926)
Income from proprietary investments Income from dividend and gain / (loss) on treasury investments	(26,789) (44,550)	(11,851) (21,851)
Foreign exchange (gain) / loss	(1,275)	1,567
Restructuring related income	(1,273)	(29,406)
Finance expense	124,031	84,672
Impairment allowances	2,120	28,433
Depreciation and amortisation	3,515	1,636
Boprodiction and amortication	62,038	21,477
Changes in:	32,000	
Placements with financial institutions (original maturities of more than		
3 months)	344,392	(123,305)
Financing assets	37,826	(107,780)
Other assets	(13,593)	(122,752)
CBB Reserve and restricted bank balance	40,827	(13,165)
Clients' funds	23,462	27,830
Placements from financial and non-financial institutions	(168,449)	1,046,986
Customer current accounts	(23,486)	(8,474)
Equity of investment account holders	(96,311)	74,575
Payables and accruals	(33,610)	9,045
Net cash from operating activities	173,096	804,437
Payments for purchase of equipment Proceeds from sale of proprietary investment securities, net Purchase of treasury portfolio, net Cash acquired on acquisition of a subsidiary Proceeds from sale of investment in real estate Dividends received from proprietary investments and co-investments	(329) (39,074) (560,013) 32,856 944 8,377	(556) 2,156 (419,306) - 38,352 4,164
Advance paid for development of real estate	(14,917)	(16,282)
Net cash used in investing activities	(572,156)	(391,472)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Financing liabilities, net	653,857	11,312
Finance expense paid	(136,913)	(67,569)
Dividends paid	(34,927)	(30,590)
Acquisition of NCI	-	(9,026)
Purchase of treasury shares, net	(14,764)	(12,283)
Net cash from / (used in) financing activities	467,253	(108,156)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents during the period Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	<b>68,193</b> 367,533	304,809 397,620
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 September *	435,726	702,429
Cash and cash equivalents comprise: Cash and balances with banks (excluding CBB Reserve balance and restricted cash)	294,099	333,483
Placements with financial institutions (original maturities of 3 months or	444.00=	200.015
less)	141,627	368,946
* net of expected credit loss of US\$ 167 thousand (30 September 2019: US	435,726	702,429

<sup>\*</sup> net of expected credit loss of US\$ 167 thousand (30 September 2019: US\$ 55 thousand). The accompanying notes 1 to 24 form an integral part of the condensed consolidated interim financial information.

GFH FINANCIAL GROUP BSC

# CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN RESTRICTED INVESTMENT ACCOUNTS for the nine months ended 30 September 2020

30 September 2020 (reviewed)	Balanc	e at 1 Janua	ry 2020		Мо	vements d	uring the p	eriod		Balance	at 30 Septem	ber 2020
								Group's				
	No of	Average		Investment/	Revalua-	Gross		fees as an	Administration		Average	
	units	value per	Total	(withdrawal)	tion	income	paid	agent	expenses	units	value per	Total
Company	(000)	share US\$	US\$ 000's	US\$ 000's	US\$ 000's	US\$ 000's	US\$ 000's	US\$ 000's	US\$ 000's	(000)	share US\$	US\$ 000's
Mena Real Estate Company KSCC	150	0.33	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	150	0.33	50
Al Basha'er Fund	13	7.91	103	(8)	-	-	-	-	-	12	7.91	95
Safana Investment (RIA 1) Shaden Real Estate Investment	6,254	2.65	16,573	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,254	2.65	16,573
WLL (RIA 5)	3,434	2.65	9,100	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,434	2.65	9,100
Locata Corporation Pty Ltd (RIA 6)	2,633	1.00	2,633	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,633	1.00	2,633
			28,459	(8)	-	-	-	_	-			28,451

30 September 2019 (reviewed)	Baland	e at 1 Janua	ry 2019		Мо	ovements d	uring the pe	eriod		Balance	at 30 Septem	ber 2019
								Group's				
	No of	Average		Investment/	Revalua-	Gross	Dividends	fees as an	Administration	No of	Average	
	units	value per	Total	(withdrawal)	tion	income	paid	agent	expenses	units	value per	Total
Company	(000)	share US\$	US\$ 000's	US\$ 000's	US\$ 000's	US\$ 000's	US\$ 000's	US\$ 000's	US\$ 000's	(000)	share US\$	US\$ 000's
Mena Real Estate Company KSCC	150	0.33	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	150	0.33	50
Al Basha'er Fund	13	7.03	91	-	12	-	-	-	-	13	7.91	103
Safana Investment (RIA 1) Shaden Real Estate Investment	6,254	2.65	16,573	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,254	2.65	16,573
WLL (RIA 5)	3,434	2.65	9,100	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,434	2.65	9,100
Locata Corporation Pty Ltd (RIA 6)	2,633	1.00	2,633	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,633	1.00	2,633
			28,447	-	12	-	-	-	-			28,459

The accompanying notes 1 to 24 form an integral part of the condensed consolidated interim financial information.

# CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF SOURCES AND USES OF ZAKAH AND CHARITY FUND

for the nine months ended 30 September 2020

US\$ 000's

	30 September 2020 (reviewed)	30 September 2019 (reviewed)
	(reviewed)	(Icvicwcu)
Sources of Takah and abority fund		
Sources of zakah and charity fund Contribution by the Group	1,646	2,437
Non-Islamic income	1,040	282
NOTI-ISIAITIIC ITICOTTIC	103	202
Total sources	1,749	2,719
Uses of zakah and charity fund		
Contributions to charitable organisations	(222)	(1,466)
Total uses	(222)	(1,466)
Surplus of sources over uses	1,527	1,253
Undistributed zakah and charity fund at beginning of the period	5,407	4,636
Chaising and Land on any hand at boginning of the pence	0,101	.,000
Undistributed zakah and charity fund at end of the period	6,934	5,889
Represented by:		
Zakah payable	1,493	944
Charity fund	5,441	4,945
•	·	
	6,934	5,889

#### 1 Reporting entity

The condensed consolidated interim financial information for the nine months ended 30 September 2020 comprise the financial information of GFH Financial Group BSC (GFH or the "Bank") and its subsidiaries (together referred to as "the Group").

The following are the principal subsidiaries consolidated in the condensed consolidated interim financial information.

Investee name	Country of incorporation	Effective ownership interests 2020	Activities
GFH Capital Limited	United Arab	100%	Investment
	Emirates		management
Khaleeji Commercial Bank BSC ('KHCB') *		55.41%	Islamic retail bank
Al Areen Project companies		100%	Real estate
	Vinadom of		development
Falcon Cement Company BSC (c) ('FCC')	Kingdom of Bahrain	51.72%	Cement
	Daniain		manufacturing
Global Banking Corporation BSC (c)		50.41%	Islamic investment
(GBCORP) (note 16)			bank
Morocco Gateway Investment Company		89.26%	Real estate
('MGIC')			development
Tunis Bay Investment Company ('TBIC')	Cayman Islands	82.92%	Real estate
	Cayman islands		development
Energy City Navi Mumbai Investment		80.27%	Real estate
Company & Mumbai IT & Telecom			development
Technology Investment Company (together			
"India Projects")			
Gulf Holding Company KSCC	State of Kuwait	51.18%	Investment in real
			estate
Residential South Real Estate	Bahrain	100%	Real estate
Development Company (RSRED)			development

<sup>\*</sup> During the period, KHCB issued Additional Tier 1 (AT1) securities of US\$ 191 million which were fully subscribed for by the Bank in the form of cash and transfer of certain assets. As KHCB is an existing subsidiary, the transaction is accounted for as transactions between equity holders while retaining control (i.e. non-controlling interests of KHCB and the Bank). Accordingly, the premium of US\$ 59.8 million towards the subscription of the AT1 securities (representing the excess of the difference between contribution and parents share of net assets of the subsidiary) is considered as an adjustment to retained earnings and non-controlling interests of KHCB. The share of costs of the AT1 issuance attributable to the non-controlling interests of KHCB were charged to the non-controlling interests component in equity.

#### 2 Basis of preparation

The condensed consolidated interim financial information of the Group has been prepared in accordance with applicable rules and regulations issued by the Central Bank of Bahrain ("CBB"). These rules and regulations require the adoption of all Financial Accounting Standards (FAS) issued by the Accounting and Auditing Organisation of Islamic Financial Institutions (AAOIFI), except for:

a) recognition of modification losses on financial assets arising from payment holidays provided to customers impacted by COVID-19 without charging additional profits, in equity instead of profit or loss as required by FAS issued by AAOIFI. Any other modification gain or loss on financial assets are recognised in accordance with the requirements of applicable FAS. Please refer to note 10 for further details; and

- 2 Basis of preparation (continued)
  - b) recognition of financial assistance received from the government and/ or regulators as part of its COVID-19 support measures that meets the government grant requirement, in equity, instead of profit or loss as required by the statement on "Accounting implications of the impact of COVID-19 pandemic" issued by AAOIFI to the extent of any modification loss recognised in equity as a result of (a) above. In case this exceeds the modification loss amount, the balance amount is recognized in the profit or loss account. Any other financial assistance is recognised in accordance with the requirements of FAS. Please refer to note 19 for further details.

The above framework for basis of preparation of the condensed consolidated interim financial information is hereinafter referred to as 'Financial Accounting Standards as modified by CBB'. The modification to accounting policies have been applied retrospectively and did not result in any change to the financial information reported for the comparative period.

In line with the requirements of AAOIFI and the CBB rule book, for matters not covered by AAOIFI standards, the group takes guidance from the relevant International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). Accordingly, the condensed consolidated interim financial information of the Group has been presented in condensed form in accordance with the guidance provided by International Accounting Standard 34 – 'Interim Financial Reporting', using 'Financial Accounting Standards as modified by CBB'.

The condensed consolidated interim financial information does not include all the information required for full annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the Group's last audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019. However, selected explanatory notes are included to explain events and transactions that are significant to an understanding of the changes in the Group's financial position and performance since the last annual audited consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2019.

#### 3 Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies and methods of computation applied by the Group in the preparation of the condensed consolidated interim financial information are the same as those used in the preparation of the Group's last audited consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2019, except as described in note 2 'basis of preparation" above and those arising from adoption of the following standards and amendments to standards effective from 1 January 2020. Adoption of these standards and amendments did not result in changes to previously reported net profit or equity of the Group, however it has resulted in additional disclosures.

#### a. Adoption of new standards during the period

#### i. FAS 31 - Investment Agency (Al-Wakala Bi Al-Istithmar)

The Group has adopted FAS 31 as issued by AAOIFI in 2019 on its effective date of 1 January 2020.

The objective of this standard is to establish the principles of accounting and financial reporting for investment agency (Al-Wakala Bi Al-Istithmar) instruments and the related assets and obligations from both the principal (investor) and the agent perspectives.

The Group uses Wakala structure to raises funds from interbank market and from customers, and these were reported as liabilities under placements from financial institutions and placements from non-financial institutions and individuals, respectively as of 31 December 2019. All funds raised using Wakala structure, together called "Wakala pool" are comingled with the Bank's jointly financed pool of funds based on an underlying equivalent mudarba arrangement.

3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

This comingled pool of funds is invested in a common pool of assets of in the manner which the Group deems appropriate without any restrictions as to where, how and for what purpose the funds should be invested. After adopting FAS 31 on 1 January 2020, the Wakala pool is now classified as part of the Mudaraba pool of funding under equity of investment account holders and the profit paid on these contracts is reported as part of determination of return on investment of equity of investment account holders.

As per the transitional provisions of FAS 31, the entity may choose not to apply this standard on existing transactions executed before 1 January 2020 and have an original contractual maturity before 31 December 2020. The adoption of this standard has resulted in a change in classification of all Wakala based funding contracts as part of equity of investment accountholders and additional associated disclosures.

#### ii. FAS 33 Investment in sukuks, shares and similar instruments

The Group has early adopted FAS 33 as issued by AAOIFI effective 1 January 2021. The objective of this standard is to set out the principles for the classification, recognition, measurement and presentation and disclosure of investment in Sukuk, shares and other similar instruments made by Islamic financial institutions. This standard shall apply to an institution's investments whether in the form of debt or equity securities. This standard replaces FAS 25 Investment in Sukuk, shares and similar instruments.

The standard classifies investments into equity type, debt-type and other investment instruments. Investment can be classified and measured at amortized cost, fair value through equity or fair value through the income statement. Classification categories are now driven by business model tests and reclassification will be permitted only on change of a business model and will be applied prospectively.

Investments in equity instruments must be at fair value and those classified as fair value through equity will be subject to impairment provisions as per FAS 30 "Impairment, Credit Losses and Onerous Commitments". In limited circumstances, where the institution is not able to determine a reliable measure of fair value of equity investments, cost may be deemed to be best approximation of fair value.

The standard is effective 1 January 2021 with an option to early adopt and is applicable on a retrospective basis. However, the cumulative effect, if any, attributable to owners' equity, equity of investment account holders relating to previous periods, shall be adjusted with investments fair value pertaining to assets funded by the relevant class of stakeholders.

The adoption of FAS 33 has resulted in changes in accounting policies for recognition, classification and measurement of investment in sukuks, shares and other similar instruments, however, the adoption of FAS 33 had no significant impact on any amounts previously reported in the condensed consolidated interim financial information for the period ended 30 September 2019 and the consolidated financial statement of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2019. Set out below are the details of the specific FAS 33 accounting policies applied in the current period.

3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

# Changes in accounting policies Categorization and classification

FAS 33 sets out classification and measurement approach for investments in sukuk, shares and similar instruments that reflects the business model in which such investments are managed and the underlying cash flow characteristics. Under the standard, each investment is to be categorized as either investment in:

- i) equity-type instruments;
- ii) debt-type instruments, including:
  - monetary debt-type instruments; and
  - non-monetary debt-type instruments; and
- iii) other investment instruments

Unless irrevocable initial recognition choices as per the standard are exercised, an institution shall classify investments as subsequently measured at either of (i) amortised cost, (ii) fair value through equity (FVTE) or (iii) fair value through income statement (FVTIS), on the basis of both:

- the Group's business model for managing the investments; and
- the expected cash flow characteristics of the investment in line with the nature of the underlying Islamic finance contracts.

#### Reclassification of assets and liabilities

The adoption of FAS 33 has resulted in the following change in the classification of investments based on the reassessment of business model classification of the assets at 1 January 2020:

Investment securities	Original classification under FAS 25	New classification under FAS 33	Original carrying amount under FAS 25 US\$ 000's	New carrying amount under FAS 33 US\$ 000's
Investment in	FVTIS	FVTE	284,904	284,904
sukuk	Amortised cost	Amortised cost	517,375	517,375
Investment in	FVTIS	FVTIS	239,807	239,807
shares	FVTIS	FVTE	21,765	21,765
	FVTE	FVTE	219,425	219,425

The impact from the adoption of FAS 33 is given below:

Balance as of 1 January 2019 (previously reported)

Effect on reclassification of financial instruments

Balance as of 1 January 2019 (restated)

Retained earnings US\$ 000's	Investment fair value reserve US\$ 000's
123,136	(4,725)
-	-
123,136	(4,725)

Balance as of 31 December 2019 (previously reported)
Effect on reclassification of financial instruments
Balance as of 31 December 2019 (restated)

Retained earnings US\$ 000's	Investment fair value reserve US\$ 000's
10,070	(4,831)
(12,568)	12,568
(2,498)	7,737

3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

# b. New standards, amendments and interpretations issued but not yet effective FAS 32 - Ijarah

AAOIFI has issued FAS 32 "Ijarah" in 2020. This standard supersedes the existing FAS 8 "Ijarah and Ijarah Muntahia Bittamleek".

The objective of this standard is set out principles for the classification, recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure for Ijarah (asset Ijarah, including different forms of Ijarah Muntahia Bittamleek) transactions entered by the Islamic Financial Institutions as a lessor and lessee. This new standard aims to address the issues faced by the Islamic finance industry in relation to accounting and financial reporting as well as to improve the existing treatments in line with the global practices.

This standard shall be effective for the financial periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021 with early adoption permitted. The Group is currently evaluating the impact of this standard.

#### 4 Estimates and judgements

Preparation of condensed consolidated interim financial information requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The areas of significant judgments made by management in applying the Group's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those applied to the audited consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2019. However, the process of making the required estimates and assumptions involved further challenges due to the prevailing uncertainties arising from COVID-19 and required use of management judgements.

#### Expected credit Losses

The economic uncertainties caused by COVID-19, and the volatility in oil prices impacting the Middle East economic forecasts have required the Group to update the inputs and assumptions used for the determination of expected credit losses ("ECLs") as at 30 September 2020. ECLs were estimated based on a range of forecast economic conditions as at that date and considering that the situation is fast evolving, the Group has considered the impact of higher volatility in the forward-looking macro-economic factors, when determining the severity and likelihood of economic scenarios for ECL determination.

Scenario analysis has been conducted with various stress assumptions taking into consideration all model parameters i.e. probability weighting of economic scenarios, probability of default, loss given default, exposure of default and period of exposure. Furthermore, an assessment has been conducted on the corporate portfolio based on various factors including but not limited to financial standing, industry outlook, facility structure, depth of experience, shareholder support etc.

Each industry under the portfolio has a wide spectrum of clients, ranging from clients vulnerable to the outbreak to clients having strong financial standing to withstand the downturn, and the qualitative adjustments have considered these variables accordingly. Given the fact that the client base is primarily based in Bahrain and the region, all Government relief efforts to mitigate the impact of COVID-19 is also expected to have a mitigating impact on ECL assessment. The Group has factored the impact of these efforts in the likely severity of its ongoing ECL assessment.

4 Estimates and judgements (continued)

The judgements and associated assumptions have been made within the context of the impact of COVID-19 and reflect historical experience and other factors that are relevant, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. In relation to COVID-19, judgements and assumptions include the extent and duration of the pandemic, the impacts of actions of governments and other authorities, and the responses of businesses and consumers in different industries, along with the associated impact on the global economy. Accordingly, the Group's ECL estimates are inherently uncertain and, as a result, actual results may differ from these estimates.

#### Significant increase in credit risk (SICR)

A SICR occurs when there has been a significant increase in the risk of a default occurring over the expected life of a financial instrument. In the measurement of ECL, judgement is involved in setting the rules and trigger points to determine whether there has been a SICR since initial recognition of a financing facility, which would result in the financial asset moving from 'stage 1' to 'stage 2'.

The Group continues to assess borrowers for other indicators of unlikeliness to pay, taking into consideration the underlying cause of any financial difficulty and whether it is likely to be temporary as a result of COVID-19 or longer term.

During the period, in accordance with CBB instructions the Group has granted payment holidays to its eligible/impacted customers by deferring up to six months instalments. These deferrals are considered as short-term liquidity to address borrower cash flow issues. The relief offered to customers may indicate a SICR. However, the Group believes that the extension of these payment reliefs does not automatically trigger a SICR and a stage migration for the purposes of calculating ECL, as these are being made available to assist borrowers affected by the Covid-19 outbreak to resume regular payments. At this stage sufficient information is not available to enable the Group to individually differentiate between a borrowers' short-term liquidity constraints and a change in its lifetime credit risk.

#### Reasonableness of forward-looking information

Judgement is involved in determining which forward looking information variables are relevant for particular financing portfolios and for determining the sensitivity of the parameters to movements in these forward-looking variables. The Group derives a forward looking "base case" economic scenario which reflects the Group's view of the most likely future macro-economic conditions. Any changes made to ECL to estimate the overall impact of Covid-19 is subject to very high levels of uncertainty as limited forward-looking information is currently available on which to base those changes.

The Group has previously performed historical analysis and identified key economic variables impacting credit risk and ECL for each portfolio and expert judgement has also been applied in this process. These economic variables and their associated impact on PD, EAD and LGD vary by financial instrument. Forecast of these economic variables (the "base, upside and downside economic scenario") are obtained externally on an annual basis.

The Group continues to individually assess significant corporate exposures to adequately safeguard against any adverse movements due to COVID-19.

#### Probability weights

Management Judgement is involved in determining the probability weighting of each scenario considering the risks and uncertainties surrounding the base case scenario.

4 Estimates and judgements (continued)

In light of the current uncertain economic environment, the Group has re-assessed the scenario weighting to reflect the impact of current uncertainty in measuring the estimated credit losses for the period ended 30 September 2020. In making estimates, the Group assessed a range of possible outcomes by stressing the previous basis (that includes upside, based case and downside scenarios) and changed the downside weightings through to 100%.

As with any economic forecasts, the projections and likelihoods of the occurrence are subject to a high degree of inherent uncertainty and therefore the actual outcomes may be significantly different to those projected.

#### 5 Financial risk management

The Group's financial risk management objectives and policies are consistent with those disclosed in the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 except as described below:

#### Credit risk

The uncertainties due to COVID-19 and resultant economic volatility has impacted the Group's financing operations and is expected to affect most of the customers and sectors to some degree. Although it is difficult to assess at this stage the degree of impact faced by each sector, the main industries impacted are hospitality, tourism, leisure, airlines/transportation and retailers. In addition, some other industries are expected to be indirectly impacted such as contracting, real estate and wholesale trading. Also, the volatility in oil prices during the early part of 2020, will have a regional impact due to its contribution to regional economies.

Considering this evolving situation, the Group has taken pre-emptive measures to mitigate credit risk by adopting more cautious approach for credit approvals thereby tightening the criteria for extending credit to impacted sectors. Payment holidays have been extended to customers, including private and SME sector, in line with the instructions of CBB. These measures may lead to lower disbursement of financing facilities, resulting in lower net financing income and decrease in of other revenue.

#### Liquidity risk and capital management

The effects of COVID-19 on the liquidity and funding risk profile of the banking system are evolving and are subject to ongoing monitoring and evaluation. The CBB has announced various measures to combat the effects of COVID-19 and to ease liquidity in banking sector. Following are some of the significant measures that have an impact on the liquidity risk and regulatory capital profile of the Group:

- payment holiday for 6 months to eligible customers;
- for stage 1 ECL, increase in the number of days from 30 days to 74 days;
- concessionary repo to eligible banks at zero percent;
- reduction of cash reserve ratio from 5% to 3%;
- reduction in LCR and NSFR ratio from 100% to 80%; and
- Aggregate of modification loss and incremental ECL provision for stage 1 and stage 2 for the period from March to December 2020 to be added back to Tier 1 capital for the two years ending 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2021. And to deduct this amount proportionately from Tier 1 capital on an annual basis for three years ending 31 December 2022, 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2024

The management of the Group has enhanced its monitoring of the liquidity and funding requirements.

5 Financial risk management (continued)

In response to COVID-19 outbreak, the Group invoked its liquidity contingency plan and continues to monitor and respond to all liquidity and funding requirements that are presented. The Group continues to calibrate stress testing scenarios to current market conditions in order to assess the impact on the Group in current extreme stress. As at the reporting date the liquidity and funding position of the Group remains strong and is well placed to absorb and manage the impacts of this disruption. Further information on the regulatory liquidity and capital ratios as at 30 September 2020 have been disclosed below.

#### Operational risk management

In response to COVID-19 outbreak, there were various changes in the working model, interaction with customers, digital modes of payment and settlement, customer acquisition and executing contracts and carrying out transactions with and on behalf of the customers. The management of the Group has enhanced its monitoring to identify risk events arising out of the current situation and the changes in the way business is conducted. The operational risk department has carried out a review of the existing control environment and has considered whether to update the risk registers by identifying potential loss events based on their review of the business processes in the current environment.

As of 30 September 2020, the Group did not have any significant issues relating to operational risks.

#### **IBOR** reforms

IBOR reforms are heading to second phase, which relates to the replacement of benchmark rates with alternative risk-free rates. The impact of rate replacement on the Group's products and services is one of the critical drivers of this project. With an aim to achieve an orderly transition and to mitigate the risks resulting from the transition, the Group's management is in the process of planning for the Group's transition project and continues to engage with various stakeholders.

This project is expected to have a pervasive impact on the entity, in terms of scale and complexity and will impact products, internal systems and processes.

#### Regulatory ratios

#### a. Net stable funding Ratio (NSFR)

The objective of the NSFR is to promote the resilience of banks' liquidity risk profiles and to incentivise a more resilient banking sector over a longer time horizon. The NSFR limits overreliance on short-term wholesale funding, encourages better assessment of funding risk across all on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet items, and promotes funding stability.

NSFR as a percentage is calculated as "Available stable funding" divided by "Required stable funding".

The Consolidated NSFR calculated as per the requirements of the CBB rulebook, as of 30 September 2020 is as follows:

Financial risk management (continued)

					US	S\$ 000's
		No Specified	Less than	More than 6 months and less	Over one	Total weighted
No.	Item	Maturity	6 months	than one year	year	value
Avail	lable Stable Funding (ASF):					
1	Capital:					
2	Regulatory Capital	994,846	_	_	58,019	1,052,865
3	Other Capital Instruments	_	_	-	_	-
4	Retail deposits and deposits from small busine	ess customers:			l	
5	Stable deposits	-	-	-	-	-
6	Less stable deposits	-	697,183	255,120	289,190	1,146,262
7	Wholesale funding:	T	T	T	ı	
<u>8</u> 9	Operational deposits Other Wholesale funding		1,872,325	533,217	868,395	1,661,740
10	Other liabilities:	_	1,072,323	333,217	000,393	1,001,740
11	NSFR Shari'a-compliant hedging contract					
	liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
12	All other liabilities not included in the above categories	-	76,175	5,648	181,281	181,281
13	Total ASF	-	-	-	-	4,042,148
Requ	ired Stable Funding (RSF):					
14	Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)	793,375	-	-	-	45,223
15	Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	_	_	-	-	-
16	Performing financing and sukuk/ securities:	-	444,998	-	954,017	877,665
17	Performing financial to financial institutions by level 1 HQLA	-	-	-	-	-
18	Performing financing to financial institutions secured by non-level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing financing to financial					
	institutions	-	-	-	298,093	253,379
19	Performing financing to non- financial corporate clients, financing to retail and small business customers, and financing to sovereigns, central banks and PSEs, of which:	_	138,697	89,224	-	113,961
20	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% as per the CBB Capital Adequacy Ratio guidelines	-	-	-	-	_
21	Performing residential mortgages, of which:	-	-	-	-	-
22	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the CBB Capital Adequacy Ratio Guidelines	_	_	_	_	-
23	Securities/sukuk that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-		207 500	22.000	250,000	470 405
24	traded equities Other assets:	-	207,586	33,000	359,202	479,495
25	Physical traded commodities, including gold		-	-	-	
26	Assets posted as initial margin for Shari'a- compliant hedging contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs		_	_		_
27	NSFR Shari'a-compliant hedging assets	-		-	-	
28	NSFR Shari'a-compliant hedging contract liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted	-	-	_	-	-
29	All other assets not included in the above categories	2,492,860	-	-	-	2,492,860
30	OBS items	-		-	-	15,720
31 32	Total RSF NSFR (%)	-	791,281	122,224	1,611,312	4,278,302
J2	NOFK (70)	_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		94%

5 Financial risk management (continued)

				More than 6 months		
		No Specified	Less than 6	and less than one	Over one	Total weighted
No.	Item	Maturity	months	year	year	value
Avai	lable Stable Funding (ASF):					
1	Capital:					
2	Regulatory Capital	1,058,107	-	-	35,340	1,093,447
3	Other Capital Instruments	-	-	-	-	-
4	Retail deposits and deposits from small business	customers:	ı		1	
5	Stable deposits	_	_	-	_	_
6	Less stable deposits	-	1,151,743	198,247	165,704	1,380,695
7	Wholesale funding:		1,101,710	100,211	100,101	1,000,000
8	Operational deposits	-	-	-	-	-
9	Other Wholesale funding	-	1,686,007	582,773	380,354	1,272,035
10	Other liabilities:					
11	NSFR Shari'a-compliant hedging contract					
40	liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
12	All other liabilities not included in the above categories	_	142,220	18,724	161,563	161,563
13	Total ASF	-	142,220	10,724	-	3,907,740
	uired Stable Funding (RSF):					0,001,110
14						
15	Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)  Deposits held at other financial institutions for	-	-	-	-	64,391
13	operational purposes	_	_	-	_	_
16	Performing financing and sukuk/ securities:	-	767,378	26,099	914,636	906,346
17	Performing financial to financial institutions by		,	,	,	,
	level 1 HQLA	-	-	-	-	-
18	Performing financing to financial institutions secured by non-level 1 HQLA and unsecured					
	performing financing to financial institutions	_	1,095	_	140,212	119,728
19	Performing financing to non- financial corporate		,,,,,,			,
	clients, financing to retail and small business					
	customers, and financing to sovereigns, central		470 700	54.440		445.045
20	banks and PSEs, of which:  With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35%	-	176,780	54,449	-	115,615
20	as per the CBB Capital Adequacy Ratio					
	guidelines	-	-	-	-	-
21	Performing residential mortgages, of which:	-	-	-	-	-
22	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35%					
	under the CBB Capital Adequacy Ratio Guidelines	_	_	_	_	_
23	Securities/sukuk that are not in default and do					
	not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded					
	equities	-	172,216	10,000	106,945	198,053
24	Other assets:	-	-	-	-	-
25 26	Physical traded commodities, including gold  Assets posted as initial margin for Shari'a-	-	-	-	-	-
20	compliant hedging contracts and					
	contributions to default funds of CCPs	-	-	-	-	-
27	NSFR Shari'a-compliant hedging assets	-	-	-	-	-
28	NSFR Shari'a-compliant hedging contract					
	liabilities before deduction of variation					
29	margin posted  All other assets not included in the above	_	-	-	-	-
	categories	2,450,439	-	-	_	2,450,439
30	OBS items	-	133,645	15,801	105,685	12,757
31	Total RSF	-	1,251,114	106,348	1,267,478	3,867,329
32	NSFR (%)					101 %

5 Financial risk management (continued)

#### b. Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)

LCR has been developed to promote short-term resilience of a bank's liquidity risk profile. The LCR requirements aim to ensure that a bank has an adequate stock of unencumbered high-quality liquidity assets (HQLA) that consists of assets that can be converted into cash immediately to meet its liquidity needs for a 30-calendar day stressed liquidity period. The stock of unencumbered HQLA should enable the Bank to survive until day 30 of the stress scenario, by which time appropriate corrective actions would have been taken by management to find the necessary solutions to the liquidity crisis.

LCR is computed as a ratio of Stock of HQLA over the Net cash outflows over the next 30 calendar days.

	Average balance		
	30 September	31 December	
	2020	2019	
	US\$ 000's	US\$ 000's	
Stock of HQLA	190,371	205,525	
Net cashflows	134,215	117,139	
LCR %	142%	188%	
Minimum required by CBB	80%	100%	

#### c. Capital Adequacy Ratio

	30 September 2020 US\$ 000's	31 December 2019 US\$ 000's
CET 1 Capital before regulatory adjustments Less: regulatory adjustments CET 1 Capital after regulatory adjustments T 2 Capital adjustments Regulatory Capital	999,550 - 999,550 62,521 1,076,265	1,078,079 1,078,079 44,792 1,122,871
Risk weighted exposure: Credit Risk Weighted Assets Market Risk Weighted Assets Operational Risk Weighted Assets Total Regulatory Risk Weighted Assets	7,407,020 50,263 474,052 7,931,335	7,776,802 79,231 474,052 8,330,085
Investment risk reserve (30% only) Profit equalization reserve (30% only) Total Adjusted Risk Weighted Exposures	2 3 7,931,330	2 3 8,330,080
Capital Adequacy Ratio Tier 1 Capital Adequacy Ratio	13.57% 12.78%	13.48% 13.06%
Minimum required by CBB	12.50%	12.50%

#### 6 Seasonality

Due to the inherent nature of the Group's business (investment banking, commercial banking and leisure and hospitality management business), the nine-month results reported in this condensed consolidated interim financial information may not represent a proportionate share of the overall annual results.

#### 7 Comparatives

The condensed consolidated interim financial information is reviewed, not audited. The comparatives for the condensed consolidated statement of financial position have been extracted from the Group's audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 and the reviewed condensed consolidated interim financial information for the nine months ended 30 September 2019. The comparatives for the condensed consolidated statements of income, cash flows, changes in owners' equity, changes in restricted investment accounts and sources and uses of zakah and charity fund have been extracted from the reviewed condensed consolidated interim financial information for the nine months ended 30 September 2019.

#### 8 Appropriations

Appropriations, if any, are made when approved by the shareholders.

- i) In the shareholders meeting held on 6 April 2020, the following were approved and effected during the period:
- a) Cash dividend of 3.34% of the paid-up share capital amounting to US\$ 30 million;
- b) Appropriation of US\$ 500 thousand towards charity for the year 2019;
- c) Appropriation of US\$ 568 thousand towards zakah for the year 2019; and
- d) Transfer of US\$ 8 million to statutory reserve.
- ii) In the meeting held on 30 September 2020, the shareholders approved netting off accumulated losses of US\$ 110,273 thousand against the statutory reserve.

#### 9 Treasury portfolio

	30 September 2020 US\$ 000's (reviewed)	31 December 2019 US\$ 000's (audited)	30 September 2019 US\$ 000's (reviewed)
Placements with financial institutions	254,528	546,575	668,839
Equity type investments  At fair value through income statement - Structured notes	296,120	239,807	216,060
Debt type investments  At fair value through equity  - Quoted sukuk	541,572	284,904	265,610
At amortised cost - Quoted sukuk *	675,755	517,375	505,341
	1,767,975	1,588,661	1,655,850

<sup>\*</sup> Includes sukuk of US\$ 159,501 thousand (31 December 2019: Nil) pledged against medium-term borrowing of US\$ 115,681 thousand.

#### 10 Financing assets

i ilialiciliy assels			
	30 September	31 December	30 September
	2020	2019	2019
	US\$ 000's	US\$ 000's	US\$ 000's
	(reviewed)	(audited)	(reviewed)
Murabaha	901,488	1,008,580	982,207
Musharaka	276	277	6,237
Wakala	13,281	13,280	13,280
Mudharaba	2,804	2,776	2,776
Istisnaa	2,427	4,597	3,000
Assets held-for-leasing	398,329	350,976	394,855
	1,318,605	1,380,486	1,402,355
Less: Impairment allowances	(83,654)	(107,709)	(85,628)
	1,234,951	1,272,777	1,316,727

Murabaha financing receivables are net of deferred profits of US\$ 52,973 thousand (2019: US\$ 68,233 thousand) and un-amortised modification loss of US\$ 7,544 thousand. The modification loss has been calculated as the difference between the net present value of the modified cash flows calculated using the original effective profit rate and the current carrying value of the financial assets on the date of modification. The Group provided payment holidays on financing exposures amounting to US\$ 118,382 thousand as part of its support to customers impacted by COVID-19.

The movement on financing assets and impairment allowances is as follows:

Financing assets	Stage 1 and 2	Stage 3	Total
	US\$ 000's	US\$ 000's	US\$ 000's
Financing assets (gross)	1,157,366	161,239	1,318,605
Expected credit loss	(23,452)	(60,202)	(83,654)
Financing assets (net)	1,133,914	101,037	1,234,951

Impairment allowances	<b>Stage 1</b> US\$ 000's	<b>Stage 2</b> US\$ 000's	<b>Stage 3</b> US\$ 000's	Total US\$ 000's
At 1 January 2020	12,687	8,239	88,945	109,871
Net movement between stages	2,813	(5,554)	2,741	-
Net charge for the period	116	5,151	713	5,980
Write back for the period	-	-	(5,277)	(5,277)
Write off	-	-	(26,920)	(26,920)
At 30 September 2020	15,616	7,836	60,202	83,654

11	Real estate investments			
		30 September	31 December	30 September
		2020	2019	2019
		US\$ 000's	US\$ 000's	US\$ 000's
		(reviewed)	(audited)	(reviewed)
	Investment Property	400,000	400 440	405.047
	<ul><li>Land</li><li>Building</li></ul>	469,286	490,412 40,841	465,847
	- Building	64,424	40,041	40,841
		533,710	531,253	506,688
	Development Property	,	,	,
	- Land	796,857	797,535	796,639
	- Building	510,019	477,221	512,430
		1,306,876	1,274,756	1,309,069
		1,840,586	1,806,009	1,815,757
12	Proprietary investments			
12	Proprietary investments	30 September	31 December	30 September
		2020	2019	2019
		US\$ 000's	US\$ 000's	US\$ 000's
		(reviewed)	(audited)	(reviewed)
	Equity type investments			
	At fair value through income statement			
	- Structured notes	40,000	-	-
		40,000	-	-
	At fair value through equity	10.404	27.224	27.240
	<ul><li>Listed securities</li><li>Unquoted securities</li></ul>	19,404 152,904	27,324 125,234	27,246 102,969
	- Oriquoted securities	172,308	152,558	160,650
		172,000	102,000	100,000
	Equity-accounted investees	75,590	115,617	115,877
		287,898	268,175	276,527
13	Co-investments	20.00	04 Daniele	20.0
		30 September 2020	31 December 2019	30 September
		US\$ 000's	US\$ 000's	2019 US\$ 000's
		(reviewed)	(audited)	(reviewed)
	At fair value through equity	(101101100)	(additod)	(101101104)
	- Unquoted securities	103,774	96,507	74,352
		103,774	96,507	74,352
			55,557	,552

#### 14 Assets held-for-sale and liabilities related to it

30 September 31 December 30 September 2020 2019 2019 US\$ 000's US\$ 000's US\$ 000's (reviewed) (audited) (reviewed) 101,213 101,213 39,936 39,936

Assets Liabilities

Assets and related liabilities held-for-sale represents the assets and liabilities of Falcon Cement Company BSC (c) ('FCC'), the Group's subsidiary acquired in 2018.

#### Restatement

During the period, the Group had re-classified its investment in a subsidiary, Falcon Cement Company BSC (c), from assets held-for-sale to held-for-use because the investments no longer meet the criteria to be classified as held-for-sale.

In accordance with IFRS 5 *Non-current assets held-for-sale and discontinued operations*, upon reclassification as held-for-use, the subsidiary was consolidated on a line by line basis including earlier periods resulting in restatement of the prior year as if the subsidiary had always been consolidated and reclassifying 'non-controlling interest held-for-sale' to 'non-controlling interests'. The reclassification did not had any impact on the previously reported profits or owners' equity.

The effect of restatement on the previously reported assets and liabilities are given below:

The effect of restatement on	ported assets an	d	liabilities are give	en below:	
	As at			As	at
	31 December 2019			30 Septen	nber 2019
		previously	Ī	•	previously
	restated	reported		restated	reported
	US\$ 000's	US\$ 000's		US\$ 000's	US\$ 000's
ASSETS					
Cash and bank balances	364,598	362,345		404,126	401,873
Treasury portfolio	1,588,661	1,588,661		1,655,850	1,655,850
Financing assets	1,272,777	1,272,777		1,316,727	1,316,727
Real estate Investments	1,806,009	1,806,009		1,815,757	1,815,757
Proprietary investments	268,175	268,175		276,527	276,527
Co-investments	96,507	96,507		74,352	74,352
Assets held-for-sale	-	101,213		-	101,213
Receivables and	444.000	40.4.4.4		491,911	471,368
prepayments	444,689	424,146		·	·
Property and equipment	103,857	25,440	ŀ	103,001	24,584
Total	5,945,273	5,945,273		6,138,251	6,138,251
			_		
LIABILITIES					
Clients' funds	70,858	74,469		74,469	61,097
Placements from financial,	,	,		,	2,789,757
non-financial institutions					, ,
and individuals	2,447,249	2,675,375		2,675,375	
Customer current accounts	147,487	169,432		169,432	163,683
Term financing	301,411	268,016		290,009	221,953
Liabilities directly					
associated with assets		20.000			
held-for-sale	400.050	39,936		- - 44 045	-
Payables and accruals	466,852	526,902	}	544,845	525876
Total	2 422 957	2 754 120		2 754 120	2 762 266
IUldi	3,433,857	3,754,130	Ĺ	3,754,130	3,762,366

#### 15 Term financing

Murabaha financing Sukuk \* Ijarah financing Other borrowings

-		
30 September	31 December	30 September
2020	2019	2019
US\$ 000's	US\$ 000's	US\$ 000's
(reviewed)	(audited)	(reviewed)
596,938	249,435	196,158
284,481	-	-
22,863	24,653	25,182
28,993	27,323	68,669
933,275	301,411	290,009
933,275	301,411	290,009

<sup>\*</sup> During the period, the Group raised US\$ 300 million through issuance of sukuk certificates with a profit rate of 7.5% p.a. repayable by 2025.

#### 16 Acquisition of additional interests in an equity accounted investee

During the period, the Group acquired additional stake in Global Banking Corporation BSC (c) (GBCORP), an equity-accounted investee resulting in the Group obtaining control as at 30 June 2020.

The Group's existing stake and additional stake acquired are given below:

GBCORP

Current Stake Additional stake acquired stake

Stake 28.69% 21.72% 50.41%

#### Consideration transferred and non-controlling interests

The consideration transferred for the acquisition was in the form of investments held by the Group. The consideration transferred is generally measured at fair value and the stake held by shareholders other than the Group in the subsidiaries is recognised in the consolidated financial statements under "Non-controlling interests" based on the proportionate share of non-controlling shareholders' in the recognised amounts of the investee's net assets or fair value at the date of acquisition of the investee on a transaction by transaction basis based on the accounting policy choice of the Group.

#### Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed

All entities acquired were considered as businesses. The fair value of assets, liabilities, equity interests have been reported on a provisional basis. If new information, obtained within one year from the acquisition date about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date, identifies adjustments to the above amounts, or any additional provisions that existed at the acquisition date, then the acquisition accounting will be revised. Revisions to provisional acquisition accounting are required to be done on a retrospective basis.

The reported amounts below represent the adjusted acquisition carrying values of the acquired entities as at 30 June 2020, being the effective date of acquisition, and have been reported on a provisional basis as permitted by accounting standards.

16 Acquisition of additional interests in an equity accounted investee (continued)

	30 June 2020 US\$ 000's
Cash and bank balances, placements with financial institutions	32,856
Investment securities	50,167
Investment property	42,477
Property and equipment	2,709
Receivables and prepayments	1,440
Total assets	129,649
Accruals and other liabilities	1,101
Total liabilities	1,101
Total net identifiable assets and liabilities (A)	128,548
Fair value of Craum's previously hold agrify interest	04.040
Fair value of Group's previously held equity interest  Value of consideration transferred	34,812
Non-controlling interests recognised	21,571
Non-controlling interests recognised	63,747
Total consideration (B)	120,130
Negative goodwill (B-A) (provisional)	8,418

The acquisition of additional stake in GBCORP resulted in a bargain purchase and the Group has recognised negative goodwill of US\$ 8,418 thousand which is included in the income statement under 'Income from proprietary and co-investments, Direct investment income'. The bargain purchase was due to pressure on the sellers to exit their holdings due to change in their business plans. The acquisition resulted in net cash inflow of US\$ 32,856 thousand.

#### 17 Other income

Other income comprises mainly of recoveries from project companies of US\$ 8.4 million, write back of liabilities no longer required of US\$ 3.2 million and income of non-financial subsidiaries of US\$ 2 million

#### 18 Impairment allowances

Γv	enceted gradit loss on
ĽΧ	pected credit loss on:
-	Bank balances
-	Treasury portfolio
-	Financing assets, net (note 10)
-	Other receivables
-	Commitments and financial guarantees
Inve	estment in equity securities

Nine months ended			
30 September 2020	30 September 2019		
US\$ 000's	US\$ 000's		
(reviewed)	(reviewed)		
27	7		
(503)	816		
703	17,952		
1,719	2,580		
174	-		
2,120	21,355		
-	7,078		
2,120	28,433		

#### 19 Government assistance and subsidies

Governments and central banks across the world have responded with monetary and fiscal interventions to stabilize economic conditions. The Government of Kingdom of Bahrain has announced various economic stimulus programmes ("Packages") to support businesses in these challenging times.

During the period the Group received financial assistance amounting to US\$ 4,954 thousands representing reimbursement of staff costs and waiver of fees, levies, utility charges and cost of Repo funding received from the government and/ or regulators that has been recognized directly in equity.

#### 20 Related party transactions

The significant related party balances and transactions as at 30 September 2020 are given below:

	Relat	ed parties as pe	Assets under		
30 September 2020 (reviewed)	Associates and joint venture	Key management personnel	Significant shareholders / entities in which directors are interested	management (including special purpose and other entities)	Total
	US\$ 000's	US\$ 000's	US\$ 000's	US\$ 000's	US\$ 000's
Assets					
Financing assets	-	8,212	17,692	30,250	56,154
Proprietary investments	23,975	-	6,058	47,735	77,768
Co-investments	76,955	_	-	48,170	125,125
Receivables and prepayments	3,639	-	-	41,095	44,734
Liabilities Placements from financial, non-financial institutions		0.000	54.007		50.040
and individuals	-	6,939	51,907	-	58,846
Customer accounts	454	387	12,034	3,228	16,103
Payables and accruals	-	-	3,387	21,215	24,602
Equity of investment account holders	1,085	666	3,534	912	6,197
Income Income from Investment banking Income from commercial banking	- (50)	- 212	- (2,220)	49,899 (11)	49,899 (2,069)
Income from proprietary and co-investments Treasury and other income	(950)	-	-	6,415 4,837	5,465 4,837
Expenses Operating expenses Finance expense	- -	6,664 122	385 -	56 -	7,105 122
Transactions during the period Sale of proprietary investment	-	_	-	27,000	27,000

20 Related party transactions (continued)

Related party transactions	,				
	Related parties as per FAS 1				
			Significant shareholders /	Assets under management	
			entities in	(including	
	Associates	Key	which	special	
30 September 2019	and joint	management	directors are	purpose and	
(reviewed)	venture	personnel	interested	other entities)	Total
	US\$ 000's	US\$ 000's	US\$ 000's	US\$ 000's	US\$ 000's
Assets					
Financing assets	-	5,621	3,166	60,530	69,317
Proprietary investments	103,868	-	6,058	52,798	162,724
Co-investments	-	-	-	29,795	29,795
Receivables and prepayments	13,235	_	13,257	233,634	260,126
prepayments	13,233		13,237	200,004	200,120
Liabilities					
Clients' funds	72	-	-	14,661	14,733
Placements from financial,					
non-financial institutions and individuals		4.764	206		E 157
	107	4,761	396	0.400	5,157
Customer accounts	167	371	13,237	3,199	16,974
Term financing	39,936	-	- -	-	39,936
Payables and accruals	1,398	-	10,010	93,312	104,720
Equity of investment					
account holders	1,111	1,886	25,516	1,103	29,616
Income Income from Investment					
banking	_	_	_	78,917	78,917
Income from commercial				,	, ,,,,,,,,
banking	(143)	42	325	(95)	129
Income from proprietary and co-investments	7,814	_	-	1,606	9,420
Real estate income	-,011	50	17,962	- 1,000	18,012
Treasury and other income	313	-	-	876	1,189
_					
Expenses					
Operating expenses	-	11,437	-	-	11,437
Finance expense	-	-	623	-	623
Transactions during the					
period					
Sale of real estate					
investment	-	-	40,000	-	40,000

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# NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION for the nine months ended 30 September 2020

#### 21 Segment reporting

The Group is organised into business units based on their nature of operations and independent reporting entities and has four reportable operating segments namely real estate development, investment banking, commercial banking and corporate and treasury.

	Real estate development	Investment banking	Commercial banking	Corporate and treasury	Total
	US\$ '000s	US\$ '000s	US\$ '000s	US\$ '000s	US\$ '000s
30 September 2020 (reviewed)					
Segment revenue	13,826	92,569	42,049	65,657	214,101
Segment expenses	(16,756)	(61,488)	(21,567)	(83,983)	(183,794)
Segment result *	(2,930)	31,082	20,482	(18,326)	30,308
Segment assets	1,741,508	697,537	2,651,962	1,071,119	6,162,126
Segment liabilities	291,541	505,450	1,114,432	1,919,355	3,830,778
Other segment information					
Impairment allowance	246	875	1,229	(230)	2,120
Proprietary investments (Equity-accounted investees)	5,702	18,273	46,186	-	70,161
Equity of investment account holders	-	-	892,950	229,284	1,122,234
Commitments	24,735	-	143,050	-	167,785

<sup>\*</sup> Includes segment result of discontinued operations, net.

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# NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION for the nine months ended 30 September 2020

### 21 Segment reporting (continued)

	Real estate development	Investment banking	Commercial banking	Corporate and treasury	Total
	US\$ '000s	US\$ '000s	US\$ '000s	US\$ '000s	US\$ '000s
30 September 2019 (reviewed)					
Segment revenue	19,914	111,371	52,425	61,283	244,993
Segment expenses	(22,570)	(34,658)	(52,453)	(74,097)	(183,778)
Segment result *	(2,657)	76,713	(28)	(12,813)	61,215
Segment assets	1,844,981	392,433	2,450,381	1,450,456	6,138,251
Segment liabilities	370,409	700,932	1,004,223	1,681,568	3,757,132
Other segment information					
Impairment allowance	49	130	54,081	4	54,264
Proprietary investments (Equity-accounted investees)	46,300	57,317	12,000	-	115,617
Equity of investment account holders	-	-	970,892	593	971,485
Commitments	43,586	-	214,090	21,575	279,251

<sup>\*</sup> Includes segment result of discontinued operations, net.

#### 22 Commitments and contingencies

The commitments contracted in the normal course of business of the Group:

Undrawn commitments to extend finance Financial guarantees Capital commitment for infrastructure development projects Commitment to lend Other commitments

30 September	31 December	30 September
2020	2019	2019
US\$ 000's	US\$ 000's	US\$ 000's
(reviewed)	(audited)	(reviewed)
115,552	182,695	194,056
27,499	31,395	33,509
10,734	17,541	27,086
14,000	23,500	16,500
_	-	8,100
167,785	255,131	279,251

#### Performance obligations

During the ordinary course of business, the Group may enter performance obligations in respect of its infrastructure development projects. It is the usual practice of the Group to pass these performance obligations, wherever possible, on to the companies that own the projects. In the opinion of the management, no liabilities are expected to materialise on the Group at 30 September 2020 due to the performance of any of its projects.

#### Litigations, claims and contingencies

The Group has several claims and litigations filed against it in connection with projects promoted by the Bank in the past and with certain transactions. Further, claims against the Bank also have been filed by former employees. Based on the advice of the Bank's external legal counsel, the management is of the opinion that the Bank has strong grounds to successfully defend itself against these claims. Appropriate provision has been made in the books of accounts. No further disclosures regarding contingent liabilities arising from any such claims are being made by the Bank as the directors of the Bank believe that such disclosures may be prejudicial to the Bank's legal position.

#### 23 Financial instruments

#### Fair values

Fair value is an amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction. This represents the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

Underlying the definition of fair value is a presumption that an enterprise is a going concern without any intention or need to liquidate, curtail materially the scale of its operations or undertake a transaction on adverse terms.

The COVID-19 pandemic has resulted in a global economic slowdown with uncertainties in the economic environment. The global capital and commodity markets have also experienced great volatility and a significant drop in prices. The Group's fair valuation exercise primarily relies on quoted prices from active markets for each financial instrument (i.e. Level 1 input) or using observable or derived prices for similar instruments from active markets (i.e. Level 2 input) and has reflected the volatility evidenced during the period and as at the end of the reporting date in its measurement of its financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value. Where fair value measurements was based in full or in part on unobservable inputs (i.e. Level 3), management has used its knowledge of the specific asset/ investee, its ability to respond to or recover from the crisis, its industry and country of operations to determine the necessary adjustments to its fair value determination process.

23 Financial instruments (continued)

#### Fair value hierarchy

The table below analyses the financial instruments carried at fair value, by valuation method. The different levels have been defined as follows:

- Level 1: guoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets and liabilities.
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

### 30 September 2020 (reviewed)

i) Proprietary investmentsInvestment securities carried at fair value

- income statement
- equity

through:

ii) Treasury portfolio

Investment securities carried at fair value through:

- income statement
- equity
- iii) Co-investments
  Investment securities carried a

Investment securities carried at fair value
through equity
3 1 7

30 September 2019 (review	ved)
---------------------------	------

- i) Proprietary investmentsInvestment securities carried at fair value through:
  - Equity
- ii) Treasury portfolioInvestment securities carried at fair value through:
- income statement
- equity
- *iii)* Co-investments Investment securities carried at fair value through equity

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
US\$ 000's	US\$ 000's	US\$ 000's	US\$ 000's
-	-	40,000	40,000
19,404	-	152,904	172,308
19,404	-	192,904	212,308
-	-	296,120	296,120
541,572	-	-	541,572
541,572	-	296,120	837,692
-	-	103,774	103,774
560,976	-	592,798	1,153,774

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
US\$ 000's	US\$ 000's	US\$ 000's	US\$ 000's
07.040		400.000	100 015
27,246	-	102,969	130,215
27,246	-	102,969	130,215
-	-	216,060	216,060
265,610	-	-	265,610
265,610	-	216,060	481,670
-	-	74,532	74,532
292,856	-	393,381	686,237

23 Financial instruments (continued)

The following table analyses the movement in Level 3 financial assets during the period:

At beginning of the period Gains (losses) in income statement Disposals at carrying value Purchases

At end of the period

30 September	31 December		
2020	2019		
US\$ 000's	US\$ 000's		
(reviewed)	(audited)		
461,548	202,879		
1,057	21,242		
(378,718)	(380,161)		
508,911	617,588		
592,798	461,548		

#### 24 ASSETS UNDER MANAGEMENT AND CUSTODIAL ASSETS

- The Group provides corporate administration, investment management and advisory services to its project companies, which involve the Group making decisions on behalf of such entities. Assets that are held in such capacity are not included in these consolidated financial statements. At the reporting date, the Group had assets under management of US\$ 2,041 million (31 December 2019: US\$ 1,975 million). During the period, the Group had charged management fees amounting to US\$ 3,765 thousand (30 September 2019: US\$ 2,007 thousand) to its assets under management.
- Custodial assets comprise of discretionary portfolio management ('DPM') accepted from investors amounting to US\$ 376,252 thousand out of which US\$ 147,566 thousand has been invested to the Bank's own investment products. Further, the Bank is also holding Sukuk of US\$ 41,389 thousand on behalf of the investors.

(The attached information do not form part of the condensed consolidated interim financial information)

### UNREVIEWED SUPPLEMENTARY DISCLOURE TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION

On 11 March 2020, the Coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak was declared, a pandemic by the World Health Organization (WHO) and has rapidly evolved globally. This has resulted in a global slowdown with uncertainties in the economic environment. This included disruption to capital markets, deteriorating credit markets and liquidity concerns. Authorities have taken various measures to contain the spread including implementation of travel restrictions and quarantine measures.

The pandemic as well as the resulting measures have had a significant knock-on impact on the Bank and its principal subsidiaries and its associates (collectively the "Group"). The Group is actively monitoring the COVID-19 situation, and in response to this outbreak, has activated its business continuity plan and various other risk management practices to manage the potential business disruption on its operations and financial performance.

The Central Bank of Bahrain (CBB) announced various measures to combat the effect of COVID-19 to ease liquidity conditions in the economy as well as to assist banks in complying with regulatory requirements. Theses measure include the following:

- Payment holiday for 6 months to eligible customers without any additional profits;
- · Concessionary repo to eligible retail banks at zero Percent;
- Reduction of cash reserve ratio from 5% to 3%;
- Reductions of liquidity coverage ratio (LCR) and net stable funding ratio (NSFR) from 100% to 80%
- Aggregate of modification loss and incremental expected credit losses (ECL) provisions for stage 1 and stage 2 from March to December 2020 to be added to Tier 1 capital for two years ending 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2021. And to deduct this amount proportionality from Tier 1 capital on an annual basis for three years ending December 2022, 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2024.

The onset of COVID-19 and the aforementioned measures resulted in the following significant effects to the financial position and operations of the Group:

- The CBB mandated 6-month payment holiday required the retail banking subsidiary of the Group to recognize a one-off modification loss directly in equity. The modification loss has been calculated as the difference between the net present value of the modified cash flows calculated using the original effective profit rate and the carrying value of the financial assets on the date of modification.
- The Government of Kingdom of Bahrain has announced various economic stimulus programmes ("Packages") to support businesses in these challenging times. The Group received various forms of financial assistance representing specified reimbursement of a portion of staff costs, waives of fees, levies and utility charges and zero cost funding received from the government and/or regulators, in response to its COVID-19 support measures.
- The mandated 6 months payments holiday also included the requirement to suspend minimum
  payments and service fees on credit card balances and reduction in transaction related
  charges, this resulted in a significant decline in the Group's fees income from its retail banking
  operations.
- The strain caused by COVID-19 on the local economy resulted in a slow-down in the sale of new asset management products and booking of new corporate financing assets by the Group.
   During the nine months ended 30 September 2020, placements of AuM were lower by 19.5% and financing assets bookings were lower by 26.3% than the same period of the previous year.

# UNREVIEWED SUPPLEMENTARY DISCLOURE TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION (Continued)

- Decreased consumer spending caused by the economic slow-down in the booking of new
  consumer financing assets by the Bank, whereas, deposit balances decreased compared
  to the same period of the previous year. These effects partly alleviated the liquidity stress
  faced by the Group due to the mandated 6 months payments holiday. The Group's liquidity
  ratios and regulatory CAR were impacted but it continues to meet the revised regulatory
  requirement. The consolidated CAR, LCR and NSFR as of 30 September 2020 was
  13.81%, 259% and 94% respectively.
- The stressed economic situation resulted in the Bank recognizing incremental ECL on its financing exposures.
- The overall economic effect of the pandemic was also reflected in the displacement and volatility in global debt and capital markets in YTD 2020 due to which the group had to recognize valuation losses on its Sukuk and investment portfolios.

In addition to the above areas of impact, due to the overall economic situation certain strategic business and investment initiatives have been postponed until there is further clarity on the recovery indicators and its impact on the business environment. Overall, for the period, the Bank achieved a net profit of USD 30.3 million, which is lower than USD 70.2 million in the same period of the previous year, registering a drop of 56.8%.

A summary of the significant areas of financial impact described above is as follows:

	Net Impact recognized in the Group's consolidated income statement	Net Impact on the Group's consolidated financial position	Net Impact recognized in the Group's consolidated owners' equity
	<u>USD' 000</u>	<u>USD' 000</u>	USD' 000
Average reduction of cash reserve	-	22,828	-
Concessionary repo at 0%	-	129,676	-
Modification loss	-	(25,292)	(25,292)
Investment portfolio decline	(19,193)	(31,576)	(20,643)
Modification loss amortization	17,475	17,475	-
Incremental ECL provisions	(1,547)	(1,547)	-
Government grants	-	-	4,953
Lower fee income (retail banking)	(830)	-	-

Information reported in the table above only include components or line items in the financial statements where impact was quantifiable and material. Some of the amounts reported above include notional loss of income or incremental costs and hence may not necessarily reconcile with amounts reported in the interim financial information for 30 September 2020.

The above supplementary information is provided to comply with CBB circular number OG/259/2020 (reporting of Financial Impact of COVID-19), dated 14 July 2020. This information should not be considered as indication of the results if the entire year or relied upon for any other purposes. Since the situation of COVID-19 is uncertain and is still evolving, the above impact is as of date of preparation of this information. Circumstances may change which may result in this information to be out-of-date. In addition, this information does not represent a full comprehensive assessment of COVID-19 impact on the Group. This information has not been subject to a formal review by external auditors.